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ABSTRACT

The drug testing program supports NCAA's goal to protect the health and safety of student-athletes competing for their institutions, while reaffirming the organization's commitment to fair and equitable competition. Proposal Nos. 30 and 52-54 provide a program for the NCAA's members to ensure that no one athlete has a chemically-induced advantage or is pressured to use chemical substances. The program involves urine collection on specific occasions and laboratory analyses for substances on a list of banned drugs including stimulants, anabolic agents such as steroids, diuretics, illegal drugs, or peptide hormones. Consent forms must be signed by student athletes if they wish to participate in NCAA programs. (JM)

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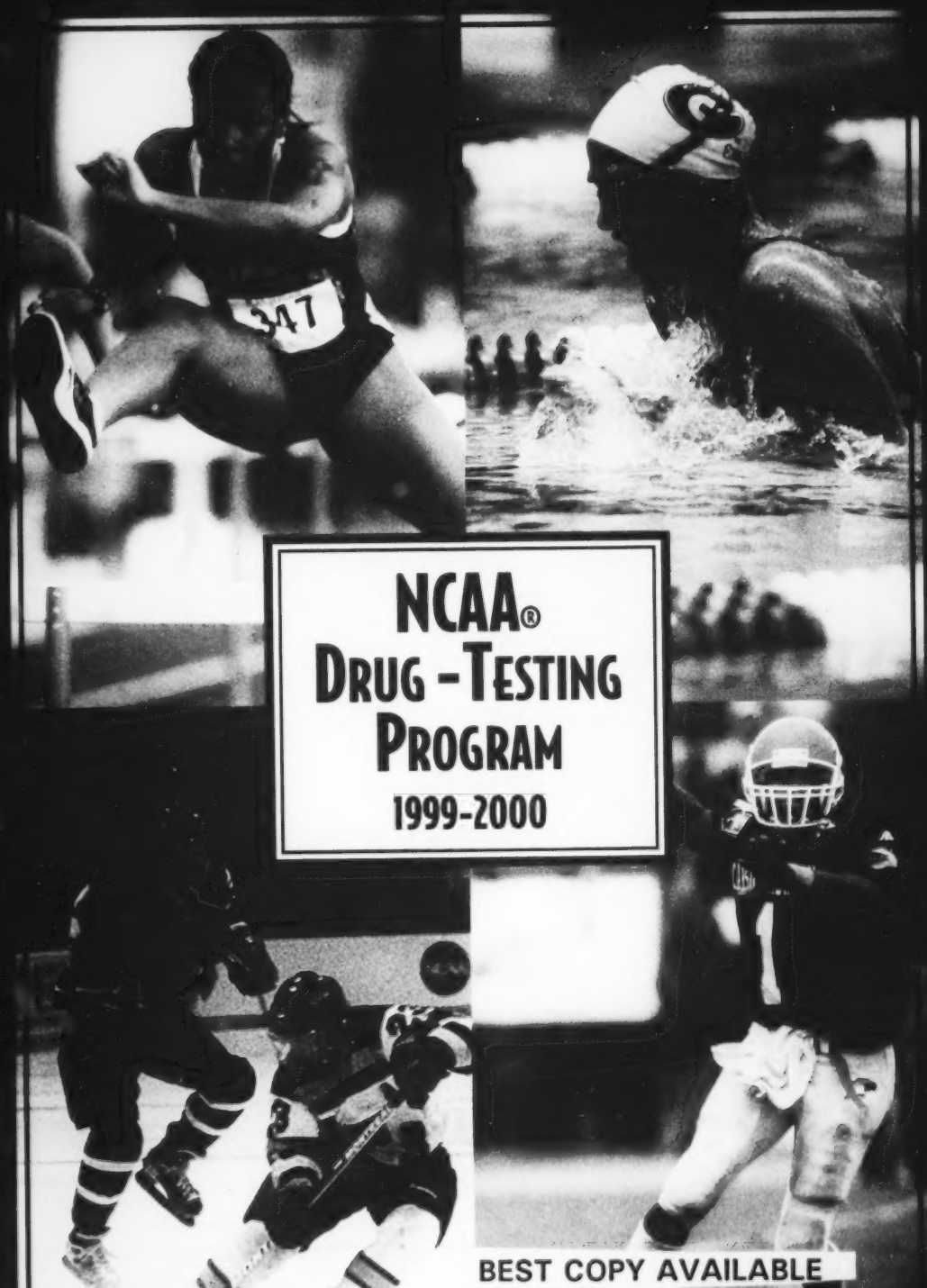

NCAA® Drug-Testing Program

1999-2000

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NCAA Drug-Testing Program

With their approval of Proposal No. 30 at the January 1986 NCAA Convention and Proposal Nos. 52-54 at the January 1990 Convention, NCAA institutions reaffirmed their dedication to the ideal of fair and equitable competition at their championships and postseason certified events. At the same time, they took another step in the protection of the health and safety of the student-athletes competing therein. So that no one participant might have an artificially induced advantage, so that no one participant might be pressured to use chemical substances in order to remain competitive, and to safeguard the health and safety of participants, this NCAA drug-testing program has been created.

The program involves urine collection on specific occasions and laboratory analyses for substances on a list of banned-drug classes developed by the NCAA Executive Committee.* This list consists of substances generally purported to be performance enhancing and/or potentially harmful to the health and safety of the student-athlete. The drug classes specifically include stimulants (such as amphetamines and cocaine) and anabolic steroids, as well as other drugs.

**This list was approved initially by the 1986 NCAA Convention.*

Drug-Testing Legislation

Drug-testing legislation is reported here for ease of reference. Please refer to the NCAA Division I, II or III Manual for a complete (and division specific) review of NCAA drug-testing legislation.

Constitution 3.2.4.6

The active member shall administer annually, on a form prescribed by the Management Council, a signed drug-testing consent form for each student-athlete (per 12.02.5), pursuant to 14.1.4 and 30.5.

Constitution 3.2.4.6.1

In Divisions I and II sports in which the Association conducts year-round drug testing, the consent form shall be administered individually to student-athletes each academic year at the time the intercollegiate squad first reports for practice or prior to the Monday of the institution's fourth week of classes, whichever date occurs first. In those sports in which the Association does not conduct year-round drug testing, the form shall be administered individually to each student-athlete prior to the institution's first scheduled intercollegiate competition. Failure to sign the consent form by the deadline shall result in the student-athlete's ineligibility for practice or competition until the student-athlete has signed the form. Failure to complete and sign the form prior to practice or competition may result in the student-athlete's ineligibility for participation in all intercollegiate athletics. The consent form shall be kept on file in the office of the director of athletics, and such file shall be available for examination upon request by an authorized representative of the NCAA.

Constitution 3.2.4.6.1.1

A nonrecruited student-athlete in sports other than those sports involved in the Association's year-round drug-testing program may participate in preseason practice activities prior to the team's first contest or date of competition without signing the drug-testing consent form.

Constitution 3.2.4.6.2

In Division III, the consent form shall be administered individually to each student-athlete prior to the student's participation in intercollegiate competition each academic year. Failure to complete and sign the consent form before such competition shall result in the student-athlete's ineligibility for practice and competition in all intercollegiate athletics. The consent form shall be kept on file in the office of the director of athletics, and such file shall be available for examination upon request by an authorized representative of the NCAA.

Bylaw 10.2

A member institution's athletics department staff members or others employed by the intercollegiate athletics program who have knowledge of a student-athlete's use at any time of a substance on the list of banned drugs, as set forth in 31.2.3.1, shall follow institutional procedures dealing with drug abuse or shall be subject to disciplinary or corrective action as set forth in 19.6.2.2.

Bylaw 14.1.1.1

A student-athlete who is found to have utilized a substance on the list of banned drugs, as set forth in 31.2.3.1, shall be declared ineligible for further participation in postseason and regular-season competition in accordance with the ineligibility provisions in 18.4.1.5.1.

Bylaw 14.1.3.1

Prior to participation in intercollegiate competition each academic year, a student-athlete shall sign a statement in a form prescribed by the Management Council in which the student-athlete submits information related to eligibility, recruitment, financial aid, amateur status, previous positive drug tests administered by any other athletics organization and

involvement in organized gambling activities related to intercollegiate or professional athletics competition under the Association's governing legislation. Failure to complete and sign the statement shall result in the student-athlete's ineligibility for participation in all intercollegiate competition. Violations of this bylaw do not affect a student-athlete's eligibility if the violation occurred due to an institutional administrative error or oversight, and the student-athlete subsequently signs the form; however, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation per 2.8.1.

Bylaw 14.1.3.3

The institution shall promptly notify in writing the NCAA's director of sports sciences regarding a student-athlete's disclosure of a previous positive test for banned substances administered by any other athletics organization.

Bylaw 14.1.4.1

Each academic year a student-athlete shall sign a form prescribed by the Management Council in which the student consents to be tested for the use of drugs prohibited by NCAA legislation. Failure to complete and sign the consent form prior to practice or competition in Divisions I and II sports in which the Association conducts year-round drug testing and prior to competition in all other sports in Divisions I, II and III shall result in the student-athlete's ineligibility for participation (i.e., practice and competition) in all intercollegiate athletics (see also 3.2.4.6). Violations of this bylaw do not affect a student-athlete's eligibility if the violation occurred due to an institutional administrative error or oversight, and the student-athlete subsequently signs the form; however, the violation shall be considered an institutional violation per 2.8.1.

Bylaw 14.1.4.1.1

A nonrecruited student-athlete in sports other than those involved in the Association's year-round drug-testing program may participate in preseason practice activities prior to the team's first contest/date of competition without signing the drug-testing consent form.

Bylaw 14.1.4.2

The institution shall administer the consent form individually to each student-athlete (including recruited partial qualifiers and nonqualifiers) each academic year. Details about the content, administration and disposition of the consent form are set forth in 30.5.

Bylaw 15.5.9.3

Any student-athlete who signs a drug-testing consent form must be included on the institution's squad-list form, and any student-athlete who is included on the squad-list form must have signed a drug-testing consent form pursuant to 14.1.4.

Bylaw 18.4.1.5

A student-athlete who is found to have utilized a substance on the list of banned drugs, as set forth in 31.2.3.1, shall be declared ineligible for further participation in postseason and regular-season competition in accordance with the ineligibility provisions in 18.4.1.5.1. The certifying institution may appeal to the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet for restoration of the student-athlete's eligibility if the institution concludes that circumstances warrant restoration.

Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1

A student-athlete who tests positive (in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the Executive Committee) shall be charged with the loss of a minimum of one season of competition in all sports if the season of competition has not yet begun for that student-athlete or a minimum of the equivalent of one full season of competition in all sports if the student-athlete tests positive during his or her season of competition (i.e., the remainder of contests in the current season and contests in the subsequent season up to the period of time in which the student-athlete was declared ineligible during the previous year). The student-athlete shall remain ineligible for all regular-season and postseason competition during the time period ending one calendar year (i.e., 365 days) after the student-athlete's positive drug test, and until the student-athlete retests negative (in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the Executive Committee) and the student-athlete's eligibility is restored by the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet. If the student-athlete transfers to another NCAA institution while ineligible, the institution from which the student-athlete transferred must notify the institution that the student-athlete is ineligible. If the student-athlete tests positive a second time for the use of any drug, other than a "street drug" as defined in 31.2.3.1, he or she shall lose all remaining regular-season and postseason eligibility in all sports. If the student-athlete tests positive for the use of a "street drug" after being restored to eligibility, he or she shall be charged with the loss of a minimum of one additional season of competition in all sports and also shall remain ineligible for regular-season and postseason competition at least through the next calendar year. In addition, a student-athlete who has previously tested positive for performance-enhancing drugs as a result of a drug test administered by any other

athletics organization and subsequently tests positive (in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the Executive Committee) shall be subject to these ineligibility provisions.

Bylaw 18.4.1.5.2

The Executive Committee shall adopt a list of banned drugs and shall authorize methods for drug testing of student-athletes on a year-round basis. The list of banned drugs and the procedure for informing member institutions about authorized methods for drug testing are set forth in 31.2.3.1 and 31.2.3.3, respectively.

Bylaw 18.4.1.5.3

The Executive Committee shall authorize methods for drug testing any student-athlete who has disclosed in the student-athlete statement (see 14.1.3.1) that he or she has a positive drug test administered by a non-NCAA athletics organization.

Bylaw 18.7.3

The eligibility rules governing individual participation and drug usage shall be as demanding for participants in postseason bowl games as those governing participation in NCAA championships. To attest to the eligibility of its student-athletes (in conformity with this paragraph), each institution selected or qualified for a postseason game shall meet the certification-of-eligibility requirements set forth in 14.10 and 30.12.

Bylaw 30.5

The following procedures shall be used in administering the drug-testing consent form required in 14.1.4 (also see 3.2.4.6):

a. The consent form shall be administered individually to each student-athlete by the director of athletics or the director of athletics' designee each academic year, and

b. The statement shall be kept on file by the director of athletics and shall be available for examination upon request by an authorized representative of the NCAA.

Bylaw 31.2.3

Bylaw 18.4.1.5 provides that a student-athlete who is found to have utilized a substance on the list of banned drugs shall be declared ineligible for further participation in postseason and regular-season competition during the time period ending one calendar year after the student-athlete's positive drug test, and shall be charged with the loss of a minimum of one season of competition in all sports if the season of competition has not yet begun for that student-athlete or a minimum of the equivalent of one full season of competition in all sports if the student-athlete tests positive during his or her season of competition (i.e., the remainder of contests in the current season and contests in the subsequent season up to the period of time in which the student-athlete was declared ineligible during the previous year). The student-athlete shall remain ineligible until the student-athlete retests negative (in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the Executive Committee) and the student-athlete's eligibility is restored by the Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet. If the student-athlete tests positive a second time for the use of any drug, other than a "street drug" as defined later, he or she shall lose all remaining regular-season and postseason eligibility in all sports. If the student-athlete tests positive for the use of a "street drug" after being restored to eligibility, he or she shall lose a minimum of one additional season of competition in all sports and also shall remain ineligible for regular-season and postseason competition at least through the next calendar year. Bylaw 18.4.1.5 also provides that the Executive Committee shall adopt a list of banned drugs and authorize methods for drug testing of student-athletes on a year-round basis. In addition, as stated in Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1, a student-athlete who previously tested positive for performance-enhancing drugs as a result of tests administered by any other athletics organization and subsequently tests positive (in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the Executive Committee) shall be subject to these ineligibility provisions.

Bylaws 31.2.3.1 and 31.2.3.1.1

[Note: Bylaws 31.2.3.1 and 31.2.3.1.1 consist of the list of banned-drug classes, and drugs and procedures subject to restrictions. This information is included as part of this brochure.]

Bylaws 31.2.3.1.2

A student-athlete who has disclosed (i.e., in the student-athlete statement) a previous positive drug test for performance-enhancing drugs administered by any other athletics organization (e.g., U.S. Olympic Committee) shall be required to submit to a drug test administered by the NCAA for the banned drugs listed in Bylaw 31.2.3.1. A student-athlete who is tested by the NCAA and found to have utilized a substance on the NCAA's list of banned drugs shall be declared ineligible for further participation in postseason and regular-season competition in accordance with the ineligibility provisions in Bylaws 31.2.3 and 18.4.1.5.

Bylaw 31.2.3.2

Exceptions for categories (a), (c) and (d) under

31.2.3.1 may be made by the Executive Committee for those student-athletes with a documented medical history demonstrating the need for regular use of such a drug.

Bylaw 31.2.3.3

The methods and any subsequent modifications authorized by the Executive Committee for drug testing of student-athletes shall be summarized in The NCAA News and copies of the modifications shall be available to member institutions.

Bylaw 31.2.3.4

The Executive Committee shall determine the regular-season and postseason competition for which drug tests shall be made and the procedures to be followed in disclosing its determinations.

Bylaw 31.2.3.5

Executive regulations pertaining to team-eligibility sanctions for positive tests resulting from the NCAA drug-testing program shall apply only in the following situation: If a student-athlete is declared ineligible prior to an NCAA team championship or a certified postseason football game and the institution knowingly allows him or her to participate, all team-ineligibility sanctions shall apply (i.e., the team shall be required to forfeit its awards and any revenue distribution it may have earned and the team's and student-athlete's performances shall be deleted from NCAA records). In the case of certified postseason football contests, the team's and student-athlete's performances shall be deleted from NCAA records.

Student-Athlete Drug-Testing Consent Form

Each year, student-athletes will sign a consent form demonstrating their understanding of the NCAA drug-testing program and their willingness to participate. This consent statement is required of all student-athletes before participation in intercollegiate competition during the year in question. Failure to complete and sign the statement annually shall result in the student-athlete's ineligibility for participation in all intercollegiate competition.

To obtain a copy of the drug-testing consent, please contact NCAA membership services.

NCAA Banned-Drug Classes, 1999-00

The NCAA list of banned drug classes is subject to change by the NCAA Executive Committee. Contact NCAA education services or www.ncaa.org for the current list. The term "related substances" comprises substances that are included in the class by their pharmacological action and/or chemical structure. No substance belonging to the prohibited class may be used, regardless of whether it is specifically listed as an example.

Bylaw 31.2.3.1 Banned Drugs

The following is the list of banned-drug classes:

(a) Stimulants:

amiphenazole
amphetamine
bemigride
benzphetamine
bromantan
caffeine[1]
chlorphentermine
cocaine
cropropamide
crothetamide
diethylpropion
dimethylamphetamine
doxapram
ephedrine
ethamivan
ethylamphetamine
fencamfamine
meclofenoxate
methamphetamine
methylphenidate
nikethamide
pemoline
pentetrazol
phendimetrazine
phenmetrazine
phentermine
picrotoxine
pipradol
prolintane
strychnine
and related compounds

(b) Anabolic Agents:

Anabolic steroids
androstenediol
androstenedione
boldenone
clostebol
dehydrochlormethyl-testosterone
dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA)
dihydrotestosterone (DHT)
dromostanolone
fluoxymesterone
mesterolone
methandienone
methenolone
methyltestosterone
nandrolone
norandrostenediol
norandrostenedione
norethandrolone
oxandrolone
oxymesterone
oxymetholone
stanozolol
testosterone[2]
and related compounds

Other anabolic agents
clenbuterol

(c) Substances Banned for Specific Sports:

Rifle:

alcohol
atenolol
metoprolol
nadolol
pindolol
propranolol
timolol
and related compounds

(d) Diuretics:

acetazolamide
bendroflumethiazide
benzthiazide
bumetanide
chlorothiazide
chlorthalidone
ethacrynic acid
flumethiazide
furosemide
hydrochlorothiazide
hydroflumethiazide
methyclothiazide
metolazone
polythiazide
quinethazone
spironolactone
triamterene
trichlormethiazide
and related compounds

(e) Street Drugs:

heroin	THC
marijuana[3]	(tetrahydrocannabinol)[3]

(f) Peptide Hormones and Analogues

chorionic gonadotrophin (HCG - human chorionic gonadotrophin)
corticotrophin (ACTH)
growth hormone (HGH, somatotrophin)

All the respective releasing factors of the above-mentioned substances also are banned.

erythropoietin (EPO) sermorelin

(g) Definitions of positive depends on the following:

[1] for caffeine—if the concentration in urine exceeds 15 micrograms/ml.

[2] for testosterone—if the administration of testosterone or the use of any other manipulation has the result of increasing the ratio of the total concentration of testosterone to that of epitestosterone in the urine to greater than 6:1, unless there is evidence that this ratio is due to a physiological or pathological condition.

[3] for marijuana and THC—if the concentration in the urine of THC metabolite exceeds 15 nanograms/ml.

Bylaw 31.2.3.1.1 Drugs and Procedures Subject to Restrictions

The use of the following drugs and/or procedures is subject to certain restrictions and may or may not be permissible, depending on limitations expressed in these guidelines and/or quantities of these substances used:

(a) Blood Doping. The practice of blood doping (the intravenous injection of whole blood, packed red blood cells or blood substitutes) is prohibited and any evidence confirming use will be cause for action consistent with that taken for a positive drug test.

(b) Local Anesthetics. The Executive Committee will permit the limited use of local anesthetics under the following conditions:

(1) That procaine, xylocaine, carbocaine or any other local anesthetic may be used, but not cocaine;
(2) That only local or topical injections can be used (i.e., intravenous injections are not permitted), and
(3) That use is medically justified only when permitting the athlete to continue the competition without potential risk to his or her health.

(c) Manipulation of Urine Samples. The Executive Committee bans the use of substances and methods that alter the integrity and/or validity of urine samples provided during NCAA drug testing. Examples of banned methods are catheterization, urine substitution, and/or tampering or modification of renal excretion by the use of diuretics, probenecid, bromantan or related compounds, and epitestosterone administration.

(d) Beta 2 Agonists. The use of beta 2 agonists is permitted by inhalation only.

(e) Additional Analysis. Drug screening for select nonbanned substances may be conducted for nonpunitive purposes.

NCAA Drug-Testing Program Protocol 1999-00

1.0. Medical Code.

1.1. The presence in a student-athlete's urine of a substance and/or metabolite of such substance belonging to a class of drugs currently banned by the NCAA may be cause for loss of eligibility.

1.2. Evidence of presence of a banned substance and/or metabolite will be from analysis of the student-athlete's urine and confirmation by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry by an NCAA laboratory.

1.3. The current NCAA list of banned-drug classes is available from the NCAA. In addition, other substances may be screened to gather data for making decisions as to whether other drugs should be added to the list. The NCAA Executive Committee will be responsible for reviewing and revising the list of banned-drug classes.

1.3.1. The Executive Committee may limit testing to select banned-drug classes.

1.3.1.1. Nonchampionship and nonbowl testing will be limited to anabolic agents, diuretics, peptide hormones and analogues and urine manipulators as defined in Bylaw 31.2.3.1.

2.0. Organization.

2.1. The NCAA Executive Committee has final authority over the procedures and implementation of the NCAA drug-testing program.

2.2. The NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports will recommend policies and procedures to the Executive Committee.

2.3. The National Center for Drug Free Sport, "The Center," will support, coordinate and be responsible for the general administration of the drug-testing program under the supervision of the NCAA vice-president for education services.

2.3.1. The Center will be responsible for administration of the program. This will include selection of and training of the crew chiefs who will take responsibility for respective drug-testing occasions and who will be responsible for appointing their crew members.

2.3.1.1 The Center may utilize the services of outside collection agencies to conduct drug-testing specimen collection.

2.3.2. Crew chief assignments and determination of testing sites will be part of the administrative responsibility of the Center.

2.3.3. No member of a drug-testing crew may concurrently be serving at an NCAA championship in any other capacity.

2.4. The host institution for an NCAA championship or the involved institution(s) for a nonchampionship testing event will recommend an individual to serve as site coordinator with the NCAA and the crew chief assigned to that testing site.

2.4.1. The designated site-coordinator at an NCAA championship may not concurrently serve in any other capacity (e.g. director of medical coverage).

2.5. The NCAA president will approve any contracts between the NCAA and drug-testing entities or consultants.

2.5.1. Any drug-testing laboratory(ies) will be required to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the NCAA competitive safeguards committee, proficiency in detection and confirmation of the banned substance categories on the NCAA list of banned-drug classes. A periodic quality control check of the laboratory(ies) will be maintained.

2.5.2. Members of the NCAA competitive safeguards committee and/or its consultants may be called upon to interpret test results.

2.6. Specimen collection by organizations other than those authorized by the NCAA is not allowed at the site of NCAA championships or postseason football bowl games.

3.0. Causes for Loss of Eligibility.

3.1. According to Bylaw 14.1.4.1., each academic year the student-athlete shall sign a form prescribed by the Council in which the student-athlete consents to be tested for the use of drugs prohibited by NCAA legislation. Failure to complete and sign the consent form prior to practice or competition in Divisions I and II sports in which the Association conducts year-round drug testing and prior to competition in all other sports in Divisions I, II and III shall result in the student-athlete's ineligibility for participation (i.e., practice and competition) in all intercollegiate athletics.

3.1.1. A nonrecruited student-athlete in sports other than those involved in the Association's year-round drug-testing program may participate in preseason practice activities prior to the team's first contest or date of competition without signing the drug-testing consent form.

3.1.2. The institution shall administer the consent form individually to each student-athlete (including recruited partial qualifiers and nonqualifiers) each academic year. Details about the content, administration and disposition of the consent form are set forth in Bylaw 30.5.

3.2. All student-athletes found to be positive for a substance belonging to a banned-drug class are subject to loss of eligibility consistent with existing policies, as designated in NCAA Bylaw 18.4.1.5.

3.3. Student-athletes who fail to sign the notification form or signature form, fail to arrive at the collection station at the designated time without justification, fail to provide a urine sample according to protocol, leave the collection station before providing a specimen according to protocol, or attempt to alter the integrity or validity of the urine specimen will be treated as if there were a positive for a banned substance.

3.4. A member institution's athletics department staff members or others employed by the intercollegiate athletics program who have knowledge of a student-athlete's use of a substance on the list of banned drugs, as set forth in 31.2.3.1., shall follow institutional procedures dealing with drug abuse or shall be subject to disciplinary or corrective action as set forth in 19.6.2.2.

3.5. Causes of ineligibility may also be found in Section No. 6.3.1 of the protocol.

4.0. Championship, Institution and Student-Athlete Selection.

4.1. The method for selecting championships, institutions or student-athletes to be tested will be recommended by the NCAA competitive safeguards committee and approved by the Executive Committee in advance of the testing occasion, and implemented by the assigned crew chiefs. All student-athletes are subject to testing.

4.1.1. Student-athletes competing in Divisions I-A, I-AA or II football or Division I indoor or outdoor track and field are subject to year-round testing according to the provisions of Section No. 1.3.1.1.

4.1.2. All student-athletes are subject to NCAA testing at NCAA championships or in conjunction with postseason bowl events.

4.2. At NCAA individual/team championships events, choice of student-athletes may be based on NCAA-approved random selection or position of finish. Crew chiefs will be notified which method or

combination of methods have been approved by the Executive Committee or the NCAA president acting for the Executive Committee.

4.3. At NCAA team championships, student-athletes may be selected on the basis of playing time, positions, and/or an NCAA-approved random selection. Crew chiefs will be notified which method or combination of methods have been approved by the Executive Committee or the NCAA president acting for the Executive Committee.

4.4. In nonchampionship testing events, student-athletes may be selected on the basis of position, athletics financial-aid status, playing time, an NCAA-approved random selection or any combination thereof.

4.4.1. Student-athletes will be selected from the official institutional squad list.

4.4.1.1. Students listed on the squad list who have exhausted their eligibility or who have career-ending injuries will not be selected.

4.5 Persons who test positive will automatically be tested at any subsequent NCAA championship at which they appear and at which drug testing is being conducted or at any subsequent nonchampionship NCAA testing event.

4.5.1. It is the responsibility of the institution to notify the drug-testing crew chief that a student-athlete who is present must be tested to satisfy the retesting requirement as outlined in Section No. 4.5.

4.6. Student-athletes may be tested before, during or after NCAA championships and certified postseason football bowl games.

5.0. Championship, Institution and Student-Athlete Notification.

5.1. Tournament directors and drug-testing site coordinators for NCAA championships will be notified of the drug-testing plan five to seven days before the day of testing.

5.2. For nonchampionship, on-campus drug testings, the director of athletics or designate and site coordinator will be notified two days before the day of testing.

5.3. At NCAA team championship events, immediately after any established cool-down period after the event, student-athletes selected for drug-testing will be notified by a crew member. Each student-athlete will be instructed to read and sign the Team Championship Student-Athlete Notification Form. The notification form will instruct the student-athlete to report to the collection station within one hour, unless otherwise directed by the crew chief or designate.

5.3.1. An official institutional representative must be in the collection station to certify the identity of the student-athletes selected. The institutional representative must remain in the collection station until all student-athletes have reported.

5.3.2. At NCAA team championship events, when competition begins at 9 p.m. or later local time, student-athletes may defer testing until the next morning.

5.3.2.1. Determination of the time of testing (i.e., postgame or next morning) for student-athletes will be established by the institutions no later than immediately after the game.

5.3.2.2. An official institutional representative must be in the collection station at any next-morning testing to certify the identity of the student-athletes selected for testing.

5.3.2.3. The host institution will be responsible for establishing collection sites for any next-morning tests.

5.3.2.4 If testing is conducted after final rounds at team championships, both teams will be tested postgame.

5.4. At NCAA team/individual championship events, a student-athlete will be notified of selection for drug testing immediately after competition. Any student-athlete selected for drug testing will be handed a Student-Athlete Notification Form by an official courier. The notification form will instruct the student-athlete to accompany the courier to the collection station within one hour, unless otherwise directed by the crew chief or designate.

5.4.1. If a selected student-athlete is scheduled to compete in another event during that championship, the student-athlete must defer testing until the completion of the final event.

5.4.1.1. The courier and selected student-athlete will obtain an official institutional representative's signature on the notification form to defer testing until completion of the final event of the championship. No later than one hour after completion of this final event, an institutional representative must present the student-athlete to the collection station and certify identification of the student-athlete.

5.5. The time of notification will be recorded and the student-athlete will read and sign the notification form.

5.5.1. Completed notification forms will be returned to the collection station and given to the crew chief (or designate). The student-athlete or institutional representative will be given a copy at the completion of the collection process.

5.6. A witness may accompany the student-athlete to the collection station.

5.7. At NCAA on-campus, nonchampionship testing events, the student-athlete will be notified of and scheduled for testing by the institution. The institution will notify the student-athlete of the date and time to report to the collection station and will have the student-athlete read and sign any Student-Athlete Notification Form.

5.7.1. An institutional representative must be in the collection station at all times during NCAA on-campus nonchampionship drug testings.

5.7.1.1. The institutional representative will certify the identity of student-athletes and will be responsible for security of the collection station and for student-athlete compliance with the collection protocol.

5.7.1.2. Student-athletes shall provide identification when entering the drug-testing station.

5.8. At selected championship, postseason bowl and on-campus testings, alternative methods of student-athlete notification may be used.

6.0. Specimen Collection Procedures.

6.1. Only those persons authorized by the crew chief will be allowed in the collection station.

6.1.1. The crew chief may release a sick or injured student-athlete from the collection station or may release a student-athlete to return to competition or to meet academic obligations only after appropriate arrangements for having the student-athlete tested have been made and documented on the Student-Athlete Notification Form.

6.2. Upon entering the collection station, the student-athlete will be identified by an NCAA courier or an institutional representative and the student-athlete will record time of arrival and name on the Student-Athlete Roster Form.

6.2.1. When ready to urinate, the student-athlete will select a sealed beaker from a supply of such and will record his/her initials on the beaker's lid.

6.2.2. A crew member will monitor the furnishing of the specimen by observation in order to assure the integrity of the specimen until a specimen of at least 80 ml is provided.

6.2.3. Fluids given student-athletes who have difficulty voiding must be from sealed containers (certified by the crew chief) that are opened and consumed in the station. These fluids must be caffeine- and alcohol-free.

6.2.3.1. Drug-testing crews will not provide food to student-athletes. Student-athletes or their institutions may supply food subject to the approval of the crew chief.

6.2.4. If the specimen is incomplete the student-athlete must remain in the collection station under observation of a crew member until the sample is completed. During this period, the student-athlete is responsible for keeping the collection beaker closed and controlled.

6.2.4.1. If the specimen is incomplete and the student-athlete must leave the collection station for a reason approved by the crew chief, the collection beaker with the partially collected specimen should be sealed by the crew member in the required manner under the observation of the student-athlete and witness (if present).

6.2.4.2. The sealed beaker will remain in the collection station until the student-athlete returns at the designated time to complete the specimen collection.

6.2.4.3. The student-athlete will obtain the sealed collection beaker with the partial sample from the crew chief when ready to urinate.

6.2.4.4. A crew member will monitor the continued furnishing of the specimen in the same beaker.

6.2.5. Once a specimen (at least 80 ml) is provided, the student-athlete will select a specimen collection kit and a uniquely numbered Student-Athlete Signature Form, from a supply of such.

6.2.5.1. The crew member who monitored the furnishing of the specimen by observation will sign the Student-Athlete Signature Form.

6.2.5.2. The student-athlete will pour at least 60 ml of the specimen into the "A vial" and most of the remaining amount into the "B vial," leaving a small amount in the beaker.

6.2.5.3. The student-athlete will place the cap on each vial; the crew member will then seal each vial in the required manner under the observation of the student-athlete and witness (if present) and seal each vial in a plastic security container.

6.2.6. A crew member will check the specific gravity and the pH of the urine remaining in the beaker. This finding is recorded on the Student-Athlete Signature Form.

6.2.6.1. If the urine has a specific gravity below 1.010 (1.005 if measured with a refractometer), the student-athlete must remain in the station until an adequate specimen is provided.

6.2.6.1.1. After initial collection and processing of a dilute specimen, subsequent specimens will be tested for specific gravity according to 6.2.6.1.2.

6.2.6.1.2. The student-athlete will provide another specimen according to 6.2.1 and 6.2.2. The student-athlete will pour a small amount of urine into an

approved container. The crew member will check the specific gravity and if specific gravity is 1.010 (1.005 if measured with a refractometer) or greater, the specimen will be processed and sent to the laboratory. If the specific gravity is below 1.010 (1.005 if measured with a refractometer), the specimen will be discarded.

6.2.6.2. If the urine is alkaline (greater than 7.5 pH), additional specimens will be collected and sent to the laboratory. No more than three alkaline specimens per student-athlete will be collected and sent to the laboratory. The student-athlete must remain in the station until an adequate specimen is collected or until three alkaline specimens have been collected.

6.2.7. Final determination of specimen adequacy will be made by the laboratory.

6.2.7.1. If the laboratory determines that a student-athlete's specimen is inadequate for analysis, the NCAA may collect another specimen.

6.2.7.2. If a student-athlete is suspected of manipulating specimens (e.g., via dilution), the NCAA will have the authority to perform additional tests on that student-athlete, not to exceed two consecutive negative tests.

6.3. The student-athlete and witness (if present) will sign the Student-Athlete Signature Form, certifying that the procedures were followed as described in the protocol. Any deviation from the procedures must be described and recorded on the Student-Athlete Signature Form at that time. If deviations are alleged, the student-athlete will be required to provide another specimen.

6.3.1. Failure to sign the Student-Athlete Notification Form or the Student-Athlete Signature Form, to arrive at the collection station at the designated time without justification or to provide a urine specimen according to protocol is cause for the same action(s) as evidence of use of a banned substance. The crew chief will inform the student-athlete of these implications (in the presence of witnesses) and record such on the Student-Athlete Signature Form. If the student-athlete is not available, the crew chief will notify the NCAA official responsible for administration of the event or an institutional representative. The student-athlete will be considered to have withdrawn consent and will be ineligible on that basis.

6.3.2. The crew member will sign the Student-Athlete Signature Form, give the student-athlete or a designee a copy and secure all remaining copies. The compiled Student-Athlete Signature Forms constitute the "Master Code" for that drug testing.

6.3.2.1. The laboratory's copy of the Student-Athlete Signature Form does not contain the name of the student-athlete.

6.4. All sealed specimens will be secured in a shipping case. The crew chief will put the laboratory copy of the Student-Athlete Signature Form in the case, and prepare the case for forwarding.

6.5. After the collection has been completed, the specimens will be forwarded to the laboratory, and all copies of all forms forwarded to the designated persons.

7.0 Chain of Custody.

7.1. An NCAA forwarder's agent will receive the shipping case(s) and deliver them to the carrier.

7.2. A laboratory employee will record that the shipping case(s) have been received.

7.3. The laboratory will record whether the numbered seal on each vial arrived intact.

7.3.1. If a specimen arrives at the laboratory with security seals not intact, the NCAA may collect another specimen.

8.0. Notification of Results and Appeal Process.

8.1. The laboratory will use a portion of specimen A for its initial analysis.

8.1.1. Analysis will consist of sample preparation, instrument analysis and data interpretation.

8.1.2. The laboratory director or designated certifying scientist will review all results showing a banned substance and/or metabolite(s) in specimen A.

8.1.3. By facsimile, the laboratory will inform the Center of the results by each respective code number. Subsequently, the laboratory will mail the corresponding written report to the Center.

8.2. Upon receipt of the results, the Center will break the number code to identify any individuals with positive findings.

8.2.1. For NCAA individual/team championships, if a member institution has not heard from the Center within 30 days after the specimen was provided, the test results will be assumed to be negative.

8.2.2. For student-athletes who have a positive finding, the Center will contact the director of athletics or a designate by telephone as soon as possible. The telephone contact will be followed by "overnight/signature required" letters (marked "confidential") to the chief executive officer and the director of athletics. The institution shall notify the student-athlete of the finding.

8.2.2.1. The Center will, during the telephone conversation, advise the director of athletics that specimen B

must be tested within 24 hours after the telephone notification, that any appeal must be held on the same day that specimen B results become known and that the student-athlete may be present at the opening of specimen B.

8.2.2.2. The institution will be given the option to have the student-athlete represented at the laboratory for the opening of specimen B. Notification by the institution of intent to have the student-athlete represented must be given to the Center within 12 hours of the initial notification.

8.2.2.3. If the institution desires representation but cannot arrange for such representation in 24 hours, the Center will arrange for a surrogate to attend the opening of specimen B.

8.2.2.3.1. The surrogate will not otherwise be involved with the analysis of the specimen.

8.2.2.4. The student-athlete, institution's representative or the surrogate will attest by signature as to the code number on specimen B, that the security seals have not been broken, and that there is no evidence of tampering.

8.2.2.5. Sample preparation for specimen B analysis will be conducted by a laboratory staff member other than the individual who prepared the student-athlete's specimen A.

8.2.2.6. Specimen B findings will be final subject to the results of any appeal. By facsimile, the laboratory will inform the Center of the results. Subsequently, the laboratory will mail the corresponding written report to the Center.

8.2.2.7. A positive finding may be appealed by the institution to the NCAA competitive safeguards committee or a subcommittee thereof. The institution shall notify the student-athlete of the positive test and of the right to appeal.

8.2.2.7.1. The institution shall appeal if so requested by the student-athlete.

8.2.2.7.2. Such an appeal will be conducted by telephone conference on the date that the laboratory's test results of specimen B are known, with the student-athlete being given the opportunity to participate therein. The student-athlete may have others available to participate on the call on his/her behalf.

8.2.2.7.3. Copies of the report from the laboratory that contain results from the A specimen and B specimen will be forwarded to the director of athletics before the appeal call.

8.2.2.7.4. Technical experts may serve as consultants to the committee in connection with such appeals.

8.2.2.7.5. Notification by the institution of intent to appeal must be given to the NCAA within 12 hours of the initial notification.

8.2.2.7.6. The crew chief may serve as a consultant to the committee in appeal phone calls involving matters of collection protocol.

8.2.3. Time constraints regarding notification of results and B specimen testing may be modified by the institution and by the Center upon mutual agreement of both. Time constraints regarding appeal may be modified by the institution and by the NCAA upon mutual agreement of both.

8.3. The NCAA will notify the institution's chief executive officer and director of athletics of the findings and the result of any appeal. This notification will be initiated by telephone to the director of athletics. This will be followed by another "overnight/signature-required" letter (marked "confidential") to the chief executive officer and the director of athletics. It is the institution's responsibility to inform the student-athlete. At this point, normal NCAA eligibility procedures will apply.

8.3.1. The NCAA may release the results of a student-athlete's final positive test to the involved institution's conference office upon the approval of the institution.

8.4. The NCAA vice-president for education services will send a confidential report of aggregate findings to the NCAA president for reporting to the Executive Committee. No report of aggregate data will be otherwise released without the approval of the NCAA Executive Committee.

8.5. The following is a recommended statement concerning a positive testing that results in a student-athlete's ineligibility. If inquiries are received, this statement could be released:

"The student-athlete in question was found in violation of the NCAA eligibility rules and has been declared ineligible."

9.0. Restoration of Eligibility.

9.1. Student-athletes will be tested by the NCAA in order to be considered for eligibility restoration.

9.2. Student-athletes who are ruled ineligible as a result of an NCAA positive drug test will be subject to testing by the NCAA at any time during their period of ineligibility. In addition, these student-athletes will be subject to a mandatory exit test before the last month of their minimum period of ineligibility (e.g., the 11th month of a minimum of one-year suspension), with the results of the retests provided to the NCAA Student-Athlete Reinstatement Committee.

9.2.1. Institutional requests for exit retesting should be

submitted to the NCAA vice-president for education services.

9.2.2. Institutional requests for reinstatement of a student-athlete's eligibility should be submitted to the NCAA director of student-athlete reinstatement pursuant to Bylaw 14.12. Requests for reinstatement of eligibility will not be considered until after the student-athlete submits to the mandatory exit test and the results have been received by the NCAA Student-Athlete Reinstatement Committee.

9.2.3. Retests for reinstatement of eligibility are conducted at the institution's expense.

10.0. Non-NCAA Positive Drug Test – NCAA For-Cause Drug Testing.

10.1. Student-athletes who test positive in conjunction with drug testing administered by other athletics organizations must declare such positive results to their institutions.

10.1.1. Other athletics organizations are defined as national and international sport governing bodies and national and international Olympic committees.

10.1.2. Positive drug tests for substances belonging to NCAA Banned-Drug Classes (Bylaw 31.2.3.1 (a-d and f-g) and Bylaw 31.2.3.1.1) must be declared.

10.1.2.1 Positive drug tests for substances belonging to NCAA Banned Drug Class, Street Drugs (Bylaw 31.2.3.1-e), need not be declared.

10.2. The athletics director shall promptly notify in writing the NCAA's vice-president for education services regarding a student-athlete's disclosure of a previous positive drug test.

10.3. Such student-athletes shall be required to submit to an NCAA drug test for the banned drugs listed in Bylaw 31.2.3.1 (a-d and f-g) and Bylaw 31.2.3.1.1.

10.3.1. The institution will notify the student-athlete of the date and time to report for the NCAA drug testing and will have the student-athlete read and sign any Student-Athlete Notification Form.

10.3.2. An institutional representative must be present at all times during such NCAA drug testing.

10.3.3. The institutional representative will certify the identity of the student-athlete and will be responsible for student-athlete compliance with the collection protocol.

10.3.3.1. The student-athlete shall provide identification when entering the drug-testing station.

10.4. Protocol regarding specimen collection procedures, chain of custody, and notification of results and appeal process is outlined in Section Nos. 6.0, 7.0 and 8.0 respectively.

10.5. A student-athlete who is tested by the NCAA and tests positive for a substance on the NCAA's list of banned drugs shall be declared ineligible for further participation in postseason and regular-season competition in accordance with the ineligibility provisions in Bylaws 31.2.3 and 18.4.1.5.

Institutional Drug-Testing

The following are suggested guidelines for consideration by NCAA member institutions contemplating a drug-testing program:

1. A member institution considering drug testing of student-athletes should involve the institution's legal counsel at an early stage, particularly in regard to right-to-privacy statutes, which may vary from one state and locale to another. With the use of proper safeguards such as those listed below, drug testing is considered legally acceptable; however, the legal aspects involved at each individual institution should be clarified.
2. Before initiating drug-testing activity, a specific written policy on drug testing should be developed, distributed and publicized. The policy should include such information as: (a) a clear explanation of the purposes of the drug-testing program; (b) who will be tested and by what methods; (c) the drugs to be tested for, how often and under what conditions (i.e., announced, unannounced or both), and (d) the actions, if any, to be taken against those who test positive. (It is advisable that a copy of such a policy statement be given to all student-athletes entering the institution's intercollegiate athletics program and that they confirm in writing that they have received and read the policy. This written confirmation should be kept on file by the athletics department.)
3. At many institutions, student-athletes sign waiver forms regarding athletics-department access to academic and medical records. It is recommended that specific language be added to such waiver forms wherein the student-athlete agrees to submit to drug testing at the request of the institution in accordance with the published guidelines. The NCAA Drug-Testing Consent covers NCAA drug testing only.
4. An institution considering drug testing should develop a list of drugs for which the student-athlete will be tested. The NCAA list of banned-drug classes may be used if the institution wishes.

5. Any institution considering drug testing of student-athletes confronts several logistical, technical and economic issues. Among them are:
    a. When and how samples will be collected, secured and transported.
    b. Laboratory(ies) to be used.
    c. How samples will be stored and for how long before analysis.
    d. Analytical procedures to be used in the laboratory.
    e. Cost.
    f. Accuracy of tests and the false-positive and false-negative rates. (These will vary from one type of test to another and from one laboratory to another.)
    g. How false-positives will be identified and handled.
    h. Who will get the results and how the results will be used.

6. The NCAA recommends that each institution considering drug testing of student-athletes appoint a committee of representatives from various relevant academic departments and disciplines (e.g., pharmacy, pharmacology, chemistry, medicine) to deal with the issues.

7. The question of where the samples will be analyzed is critical. No matter where the analyses are done, data on false-positive and false-negative rates for the specific tests to be used should be provided. If the laboratory cannot provide such information, another laboratory should be considered. The NCAA recommends that institutions use laboratories that are certified and/or accredited. Listings of accredited laboratories are available from the NCAA.

8. There is one important consideration that must be dealt with by institutions that are planning to use the results of drug testing as a basis for action involving the student-athlete who tests positive. No matter what screening methods may be used, including thin-layer chromatography and radioimmunoassay, there is a finite probability of a false-positive result (i.e., the test is positive even though the student-athlete is actually "clean"). The NCAA urges that before any action is taken on the basis of a positive result from such screening tests, the results should be confirmed by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry, with the latter test providing the definitive result.

9. The NCAA will continue to monitor guidelines and protocol in an effort to share new developments with the membership through The NCAA News and the Sports Sciences Education Newsletter.

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